

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Canada

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(A CBC) RESEARCH REPORT



No. E327

PUBLIC OPINION IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH CANADA  
IN OCTOBER 1971 CONCERNING THE INVOKING OF  
THE WAR MEASURES ACT AND OTHER EVENTS OF  
THE OCTOBER 1970 FLQ CRISIS



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the conduct of the inquiry will be conducted without undue publicity  
and the members of the inquiry will have full and free access to all  
relevant documents and sources and will receive full information on public opinion  
and any other factor which may affect the inquiry. There will be no agreement with the  
Government that the inquiry's conclusions will be kept secret. The government  
will be invited to submit evidence to the inquiry.

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To a similar程度，虽然对政府的反应  
没有对美国军队的反应好。

，是否政府有权动用陆军在类似  
的情况下，即所谓“紧急”情况下，  
是否政府应征召陆军的权力。

，是否事件对士气有影响——即  
一般和对军士军员的士气，在  
战争的背景下。



## INTRODUCTION

This reports the results of a national survey of Canadian public opinion on the invoking of the War Measures Act and related events of October 1970. Its purpose was to provide information on public opinion one year after "La Crise d'Octobre", for use on programs of both the French and English television networks of the CBC. The programs: Format Soixante on Friday, October 15th and Weekend on Sunday, October 17th.

## SCOPE OF THE INQUIRY

The questionnaire probed three main areas of public opinion to the events of October 1970. These were:

- . Was the government right or wrong to invoke the War Measures Act? For what reasons? Do people know how many of those arrested without charge were subsequently released? Do people think that the circumstances of October 1970 justified these arrests without charge? In a similar situation, should the government again invoke the War Measures Act?
- . Was the government right or wrong to use the army during the crisis? For what reasons? In a similar crisis, should the government again mobilize the army?
- . Did the events of last October have any effects -- in general and on the extent of separatist feelings in Quebec in particular?



HOW THE INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED

Following pre-testing, a questionnaire was developed to cover the above areas. This questionnaire was then administered by telephone, to a national probability sample of adults, 18 and over.

The sample universe consisted of all adults in the country living in households with telephones (excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories). Within each of 35 mutually exclusive and exhaustive areas, a sampling frame of telephone numbers was constructed by using all relevant directories and eliminating duplicate and obviously "business" listings. Within each area, a random systematic selection of telephone numbers was made.

Interviewers of Adcom Research then contacted these households and, using a random selection technique, identified one specific adult (18 and over) from within the household as the person to be interviewed. The interview was carried out immediately, or, if the respondent was not available, by appointment. All calls were made under direct supervision from Adcom Research's own centrally located office in each area. The interviews were conducted in English or French in accord with the preference of the respondent. WATS-lines, long distance calls and toll-free calls were used as required. Interviewing took place from Tuesday, October 5th to Saturday, October 9th inclusive.

To take account of different sampling take-rates between the different areas,<sup>1</sup> completed interviews were numerically weighted by the

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1. Quebec was oversampled to provide a large enough base to look at the data for that province separately from the rest of Canada.



population of the region in which the interviews were conducted. Similarly a weight was used for the number of adults per household, to compensate for differential selection probabilities according to household size.

In total, 774 interviews were completed with qualified respondents. This represents just over 50 per cent of the original effective sampling frame. Details on the disposition of the sample are given in Exhibit I.



## FINDINGS

The results of this survey are presented here in seven tables, corresponding to the questions asked. In each table, the answers of English-speaking and French-speaking respondents are shown separately as well as in total. "English" and "French" are defined in terms of answers to the question, "What language is spoken most in your home?". Using this definition, there were 529 "English" and 217 "French" respondents. The total sample of 774 includes respondents who gave other answers to this question.

TABLE 1

ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE OF QUEBEC TO THE REST OF CANADA  
AND OF PEOPLE OF CANADA TO QUEBEC

	Language spoken most often in the home		
	<u>English</u>	<u>French</u>	<u>Total*</u>
Base - total interviews	(529) %	(217) %	(774) %
<hr/>			
1a. Do you think the attitude of the people of Quebec to the rest of Canada has become more favourable, less favourable or stayed about the same in the past year?			
Become more favourable	18	24	20
Become less favourable	32	29	30
Stayed about the same	39	38	39
Don't know	11	8	11
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<hr/>			
1b. Do you think the attitude of the people in the rest of Canada towards Quebec has become more favourable, less favourable or stayed about the same in the past year?			
Become more favourable	14	30	18
Become less favourable	41	25	36
Stayed about the same	37	34	37
Don't know	8	10	8
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

\* Includes 28 respondents using a language other than English or French most often in the home.

1. Attitude of the People of Quebec to the Rest of Canada and of  
People in the Rest of Canada to Quebec.

The first two questions asked respondents whether they thought there had been any change in the attitude of the people of Quebec to the rest of Canada (and vice versa) in the past year. The exact form of the questions was as shown in the table opposite.

Overall, respondents felt that the attitude of the people of Quebec to the rest of Canada has either stayed the same (39 per cent) or become less favourable (30 per cent) in the past year. There were no significant differences between English and French-speaking respondents in this respect.

Similarly, the majority of the sample felt that the attitude of people in the rest of Canada to Quebec has stayed the same (37 per cent) or become less favourable (36 per cent) in the past year.

However, there is a significant difference in the responses of English and French-speaking respondents on this second question. French-speaking respondents are more likely to think that the attitude of the rest of Canada to Quebec has become more favourable in the past year (30 per cent, compared to 14 per cent of English-speaking respondents. Conversely, English respondents are more likely to think that the attitude of the rest of Canada to Quebec has become less favourable in the past year (41 per cent, compared to 25 per cent of French respondents).

TABLE 2

ATTITUDE TO THE GOVERNMENT'S INVOKING OF THE WAR MEASURES ACT

	<u>Language spoken most often in the home</u>		
	<u>English</u>	<u>French</u>	<u>Total*</u>
Base - total interviews	(529)	(217)	(774)
	%	%	%
2a. Do you think the government's decision to invoke the War Measures Act was right or wrong?			
Right	80	60	75
Wrong	13	23	15
Don't know	7	16	10
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
2b. Why do you say that?			
Right because:			
- strong/quick/drastic action required to deal with crisis.	37	28	35
- Government had no other alternative.	21	7	17
- We must trust government in an emergency to do the right thing.	12	16	14
- It worked/helped solve crisis.	5	5	5
- Other reasons	2	#	2
- Don't know	3	3	3
	<u>80</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>75</u>
Wrong because:			
- Situation not serious enough to justify such a drastic step.	1	12	4
- Other methods could have been used.	2	1	1
- Violation of civil rights.	7	9	7
- It added to the crisis/caused panic.	#	2	1
- Other reasons.	1	#	#
- Don't know	1	1	1
	<u>13</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>15</u>

\* Includes 28 respondents using a language other than English or French most often in the home.

# Less than .5%

Note: Sub-totals may not add to figures shown because some respondents gave more than one reason.

## 2. Attitudes to Invoking of the War Measures Act.

Opinion is still behind the decision to invoke the War Measures Act last October. Respondents were asked the following questions:

"Last October, Pierre Laporte and James Cross were kidnapped by members of the FLQ. The Federal Government, at the request of the Quebec Government then sent in the army and invoked the War Measures Act. The War Measures Act, among other things, allowed the police to make arrests without laying charges. Do you think the Government's decision to invoke the War Measures Act was right or wrong?"

Respondents with an opinion were also asked to say, in their own words, "Why do you say that?".

As the table opposite shows, a majority of respondents (75 per cent) thought that the decision was right. English-speaking respondents were more likely to feel this way than French-speaking respondents.

The reasons given by respondents in favour of the decision cluster in three main areas. The first is the general feeling that there was an emergency situation and strong, quick, drastic action was required to deal with it or to assert control. Invoking the War Measures Act was thought to be such an action. 35 per cent of respondents gave this as their reason for supporting the invocation of the War Measures Act. Additionally, 17 per cent felt that the government had no other alternative open to it; 14 per cent felt that, in an emergency, we have to trust the government to do the right thing to protect people.

Among those who thought the decision to invoke the War Measures Act was wrong (15 per cent), the main reasons given were either that it involved violation of civil rights (7 per cent) or that the situation was not serious enough to justify such a drastic step (4 per cent).

TABLE 3

ATTITUDES TO THE GOVERNMENT'S SENDING ARMY TO QUEBEC

	<u>Language spoken most often in the home</u>		
	<u>English</u>	<u>French</u>	<u>Total*</u>
Base - Total interviews	(529) %	(217) %	(774) %
<u>3a. Do you think the government's decision to send the army into Quebec was right or wrong?</u>			
Right	77	69	74
Wrong	10	23	13
Don't know	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>3b. Why do you say that?</u>			
Right because:			
- Circumstances justified it.	26	12	22
- Necessary as show of strength.	14	11	14
- Necessary to protect ordinary people	7	28	12
- Local police inadequate.	19	17	18
- We must trust government in an emergency to do right thing.	8	3	7
- Other reasons.	2	#	2
- Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>77</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>74</u>
Wrong because:			
- Local police could have handled the situation.	4	15	7
- Did/could have added to crisis.	2	4	2
- Violated the civil rights.	1	2	1
- Other	1	#	#
- Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>13</u>

\* Includes 28 respondents using a language other than English or French most often in the home.

# Less than .5%

Note: Sub-totals may not add to figures shown because some respondents gave more than one reason.

3. Attitudes to Use of the Army in the Crisis.

The majority of respondents think that the decision to send the army into Quebec was right. As with the invoking of the War Measures Act, disapproval is greater among French than among English-speaking respondents (23 per cent of French-speaking respondents thought the decision was wrong, compared to 10 per cent of English-speaking respondents).

Those who approve of the action do so because "circumstances justified it" (22 per cent), the local police or authorities were inadequate (18 per cent), because it was necessary as a show of strength or a deterrent (14 per cent) or to give ordinary people a feeling of protection and security (12 per cent).

The 13 per cent, who disapproved of the action, did so mainly because they thought the local police could have handled the situation, without assistance.

TABLE 4

KNOWLEDGE OF ARRESTS WITHOUT CHARGE UNDER THE WAR MEASURES ACT

	<u>Language spoken most often in the home:</u>		
	<u>English</u>	<u>French</u>	<u>Total*</u>
Base - Total interviews	(529) %	(217) %	(774) %
4a. Under the War Measures Act, about 500 people were arrested. Have any of these people been released without charges being laid?			
4b. (If Yes). How many of the 500 have been released without being charged?			
Yes - Some have been released without charges being laid.	53	68	58
All of them	( 1)	( #)	( 1)
Most of them	(14)	(22)	(16)
More than half	( 8)	(13)	( 9)
Less than half	( 6)	( 7)	( 7)
Don't know how many	(24)	(26)	(25)
No - None have been released without charges being laid.	2	5	3
Don't know	45	27	39

\* Includes 28 respondents using a language other than English or French most often in the home.

# Less than .5%

4. Knowledge of Arrests without Charge under the War Measures Act.

Respondents were asked the following questions about the people who were arrested without charge under the War Measures Act:

"Under the War Measures Act, about 500 people were arrested. Have any of these people been released without charges being laid?"

IF YES:

"How many of the 500 have been released without being charged?"

A bare majority of respondents (58 per cent) thought that some of the 500 have been released without charge - although almost half of these did not know how many. As might be expected, more French-speaking (68 per cent) than English-speaking respondents (53 per cent) were aware that some of the 500 have been released without charge.

TABLE 5

WERE THE ARRESTS JUSTIFIED OR NOT?

	<u>Language spoken most often in the home</u>		
	<u>English</u>	<u>French</u>	<u>Total*</u>
Base - Total interviews	(529) %	(217) %	(774) %
5. Do you think the circumstances of that time justified making arrests without laying charges?			
Yes	71	42	63
No	13	38	20
Don't know	<u>15</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>17</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

\* Includes 28 respondents using a language other than English or French most often in the home.

5. Were the Arrests Justified, or not?

There is a clear split in opinion here between English and French-speaking respondents. 71 per cent of English-speaking respondents thought that the circumstances of the time justified making arrests without laying charges. The corresponding figure for French-speaking respondents is 42 per cent.

TABLE 6

EFFECT OF THE EVENTS OF OCTOBER 1970 ON THE EXTENT OF  
SEPARATIST FEELINGS IN QUEBEC

	Language spoken most often in the home		
	English	French	Total*
Base - total interviews	(529) %	(217) %	(774) %
6a. Do you think that the events of last October had any effect on the extent of separatist feeling in Quebec, or not?			
6b. (If Yes). Did these events increase or decrease the extent of separatist feeling in Quebec?			
Had an effect	66	52	60
Increased separatist feelings	(29)	(25)	(27)
Decreased separatist feelings	(27)	(20)	(24)
Don't know	(10)	( 7)	( 9)
Had no effect	15	31	22
Don't know	<u>19</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

\* Includes 28 respondents using a language other than English or French most often in the home.

6. Effect of the Events of October 1970 on the Extent of Separatist Feelings in Quebec.

Proportionately more English (66 per cent) than French respondents (52 per cent) thought that the events of last October had an effect on the extent of separatist feelings in Quebec. Opinion is split almost equally between those who think the effect was to increase separatist feelings, and those who think the effect was to decrease separatist feelings. This is true for both language groups.

TABLE 7

IN SIMILAR CIRCUMSTANCES, SHOULD GOVERNMENT TAKE THE SAME STEPS?

	Language spoken most often in the home		
	English	French	Total*
Base -- total interviews	(529)	(217)	(774)
<hr/>			
7. If a similar crisis were to arise in Canada today, should the government invoke the War Measures Act again, or not?			
Yes	67	65	67
No	22	24	23
Don't know	11	10	10
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<hr/>			
8. If a similar crisis were to arise in Canada today, should the government call in the army, or not?			
Yes	74	64	72
No	12	25	16
Don't know	14	11	12
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

\* Includes 28 respondents using a language other than English or French most often in the home.

7. In Similar Circumstances, Should Government Take the Same Steps?

If faced with a similar crisis, the majority of respondents (both English and French-speaking), feel the government should again invoke the War Measures Act (67 per cent) and call in the army (72 per cent).



SUMMARY

This national telephone sample on the events of October 1970 found that:

1. A majority of both English and French-speaking Canadians approve the invoking of the War Measures Act and the use of the army during last October's crisis.
2. Faced with a similar crisis, majority opinion would support similar actions.
3. Few respondents knew that most of the five hundred people arrested under the War Measures Act have been released without charge.
4. A majority of English-speaking Canadians feel that the circumstances of last October justified making arrests without laying charges. Among French-speaking Canadians opinion is more evenly divided.
5. A majority of respondents felt that the events of last October had an effect on the extent of separatist feelings in Quebec. There was no agreement on whether they increased or decreased these feelings.



E X H I B I T S



EXHIBIT I

DISPOSITION OF SELECTED SAMPLE

	<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
<u>HOUSEHOLD:</u>		
No answer	251	17
Busy	63	4
Foreign-speaking	13	1
Refused	138	9
<u>RESPONDENT:</u>		
Not contacted	142	10
Refused	81	6
Interviewed, and tabulated	<u>774</u>	<u>53</u>
	1,462	100



EXHIBIT II

QUESTIONNAIRE - WAR MEASURES ACT

Good evening. I am Mrs/Miss \_\_\_\_\_ of Adcom Research Ltd. We are doing a survey for a TV program (dates if available) and would like to ask you a few questions on some important issues. Your answers will be kept in confidence and will only be added in with those of a large sample of Canadians.

- a. Do you think the attitude of the people of Quebec to the rest of Canada has become more favourable, less favourable than before, or stayed about the same in the past year?

More favourable	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
Less favourable	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
About the same	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	9

- b. Do you think the attitude of the people in the rest of Canada toward Quebec has become more favourable, less favourable than before, or stayed about the same in the past year?

More favourable	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
Less favourable	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
About the same	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	9

Last October, Pierre Laporte and James Cross were kidnapped by members of the FLQ. The Federal Government at the request of the Quebec Government, then sent in the army to Quebec and invoked the War Measures Act. The War Measures Act, among other things, allowed the police to make arrests without laying charges. Do you think the government's decision to invoke the War Measures Act was right or wrong?

Right	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
Wrong	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	9

If Right or Wrong.

Why do you say that?

---

---

Do you think the government's decision to send the army into Quebec was right or wrong?

Right	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
Wrong	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	9

If Right or Wrong.

Why do you say that?

---

---

- a. Under the War Measures Act, about 500 people were arrested. Have any of these people been released without charges being laid?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	9

6b. How many of the 500 have been released without being charged?

7. Do you think the circumstances at that time justified making arrests without laying charges?

Yes	/	1
No	/	2
Don't know	/	9

8a. Do you think that the events of last October had any effect on the extent of separatist feelings in Quebec, or not?

Yes	/	1
No	/	2
Don't know	/	9

8b. If yes to 8a. Did these events increase or decrease the extent of separatist feelings in Quebec?

Increased	/	1
Decreased	/	2
Don't know	/	9

9. If a similar crisis were to arise in Canada today, should the government invoke the War Measures Act again, or not?

Yes	/	1
No	/	2
Don't know	/	9

10. If a similar crisis were to arise in Canada today, should the government call in the army, or not?

Yes	/	1
No	/	2
Don't know	/	9

## INSTANT SURVEY/SONDAGE MINUTE

ADCOM #1085

GREEN - MALE  
VERT - HOMMERESP. NO.  
NO. DE REPOUN.

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AREA CODE 

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INDIC. REG.TEL. NO. 

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NO. DE TEL.LOC. 

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6

10

CONFIRM NAME & FIRST NAME  
VERIFIEZ NOM & PRENOMDIRECTORY  
ANNUAIREEXCHANGE  
CENTRALNAME IN DIRECTORY  
NOM DANS L'ANNUAIRECITY  
VILLE

ADDRESS (O.D. ONLY)

ADRESSE (SEULEMENT POUR LES CENTRAUX NON-AUTOMATIQUES)

ATTEMPT NO.  
INT. NO.  
DATE  
TIME  
O/S  
BUSINESS  
NO ANSWER  
BUSY

1	2	3	4

NO. D'ESSAI  
NO. D'INT.  
DATE  
HEURE  
H/C  
AFFAIRES  
PAS DE REPOUN.  
OCCUPE

1	2	3	4	5	12
1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	0	13

HOUSEHOLD  
FOREIGN/DEAF  
NOT QUALIFIED  
REFUSED


MAISON  
ETRANGER/SOURD  
PAS QUALIFIE  
REFUSELIGIBLE RESPONDENT  
NONE  
NOT AVAILABLE  
FOREIGN/DEAF  
REFUSED  
COMPLETE


REPDONDANT ELIGIBLE  
AUCUN  
PAS DISPONIBLE  
ETRANGER/SOURD  
REFUS  
COMPLET

ENGLISH/ANGLAIS

Good \_\_\_\_\_, I'm Mrs/Miss \_\_\_\_\_ of Adcom Research Ltd. (IF LONG DISTANCE ADD:  
and I'm calling from \_\_\_\_\_). We are conducting a survey \_\_\_\_\_We use a statistical method for selecting the  
correct respondent to interview within each house-  
hold so could you tell me how many females there  
are in your household. (INCLUDING YOURSELF) who  
are \_\_\_\_\_ years old or over? (IMPORTANT: WRITE IN NUMBER) \_\_\_\_\_IMPORTANT  
Write in No. \_\_\_\_\_ years  
or over. \_\_\_\_\_(IF ONLY ONE: SPEAK TO THAT RESPONDENT IF AVAILABLE. IF NOT AVAILABLE, ASK FOR A  
CONVENIENT TIME TO CALL BACK. IF MORE THAN ONE: CHECK YOUR SAMPLING SHEET AND ASK  
FOR CORRECT RESPONDENT).

USE FOR CALL BACK DATA ONLY/POUR RAPPEL SEULEMENT:

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
NOM: \_\_\_\_\_SUGGESTED DAY/JOUR: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME/HEURE: \_\_\_\_\_

FRANCATS/FRENCH

Bon \_\_\_\_\_. Je suis Mme/Mlle \_\_\_\_\_ de la Cie de Recherches Adcom Ltée. (SI UN APPEL  
INTERURBAIN DITES: et je téléphone de \_\_\_\_\_.) Nous faisons un sondage d'opinionNous employons une méthode statistique pour  
choisir la personne que nous voulons interviewer  
dans chaque maison. Alors, pouvez-vous me dire  
combien de femmes il y a dans votre maison (y-compris  
vous même) de \_\_\_\_\_ ans ou plus? (IMPORTANT:  
ECRIVEZ LE NO.) \_\_\_\_\_IMPORTANT  
Ecrivez le no. de \_\_\_\_\_ ans  
et plus \_\_\_\_\_(SI SEULEMENT UN: PARLEZ A CETTE PERSONNE SI ELLE EST DISPONIBLE. SI ELLE N'EST PAS  
DISPONIBLE, DEMANDEZ A QUELLE HEURE VOUS POUVEZ RAPPELER. SI PLUS D'UN: REGARDEZ LA  
FEUILLE BLEUE DE SELECTION POUR CHOISIR QUELLE PERSONNE DOIT ETRE INTERVIEWEE. SI LA  
PERSONNE ELIGIBLE N'EST PAS DISPONIBLE, DEMANDEZ A QUELLE HEURE VOUS POUVEZ LA RAPPELER).SEULEMENT SI LE REPONDANT N'EST PAS DISPONIBLE - POUR RAPPEL SEULEMENT. ECRIVEZ LE NOM  
ET LE TEMPS AU DESSUS:

1	2	3	4	5	14
---	---	---	---	---	----

COMPLETE THIS PAGE LAST  
COMPLÉTEZ CETTE PAGE EN DERNIER

Now I should like to ask you a few questions about yourself.

Maintenant, j'aimerais vous poser quelques questions à votre sujet.

MALE/HOMME

(1)

15

Q. A. What age group should I check you in?

Dans quel groupe d'âge êtes-vous?

UNDER/MOINS DE	18	1
	25	2
	35	3
	50	4
	65	5
65 AND OVER/ET PLUS	65	6
REFUSED/REFUS	7	7
	0	0

16

Q. B. Are you:

Etes-vous:

READ LIST/LISEZ LA LISTE	
SINGLE/CELIBATAIRE	1
MARRIED/MARIE	2
WIDOWED/VEUF	3
DIVORCE/SEPARATED// DIVORCE/SEPARÉ	4
REFUSED/REFUS	0

17

Q. C. How much schooling have you completed?  
Are you still at school? Did you complete public or grade school? Did you complete high school or technical school? Did you complete college or university?  
(CIRCLE ONE CODE ONLY)

Combien d'années d'études avez-vous complétées? Etes-vous encore à l'école? Avez-vous complété un cours d'école primaire? Avez-vous complété un cours secondaire? Avez-vous complété un cours universitaire?  
(ENCERCLEZ UN CODE SEULEMENT)

AT SCHOOL/ENCORE A L'ECOLE	1
SOME PUBLIC/PARTIE DU COURS PRIMAIRE	2
COMPLETED PUBLIC/COURS PRIMAIRE COMPLET	3
SOME HIGH/PARTIE DU COURS SECONDAIRE	4
COMPLETED HIGH/COURS SECONDAIRE COMPLET	5
SOME UNIVERSITY/PARTIE DU COURS UNIVERSITAIRE	6
COMPLETED UNIVERSITY/COURS UNIVERSITAIRE COMPLET	7
REFUSED/REFUS	0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

0

Q. D. What language is spoken most in your home?

A la maison, quelle langue parle-t-on le plus souvent?

ENGLISH/ANGLAIS	1
FRENCH/FRANCAIS	2
ENG/FR. EQUIVALLY///ANGLAIS/ FRANCAIS EGALLEMENT	3
OTHER/AUTRE	4
REFUSED/REFUS	0

1

2

3

4

0

SPECIFY: INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN  
SPECIFIEZ: L'INTERVIEW COMPLÉTEE EN

ENGLISH/ANGLAIS	1
FRENCH/FRANCAIS	2

1

2

Q. E. \_\_\_\_\_

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	0

21

Q. F. \_\_\_\_\_

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	0

22

RETURN TO FIRST PAGE AND CONFIRM PHONE NO., FULL NAME AND CITY

RETOURNEZ A LA PREMIERE PAGE ET VERIFIEZ LE NO. DE TEL., LE NOM COMPLET ET LA VILLE





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